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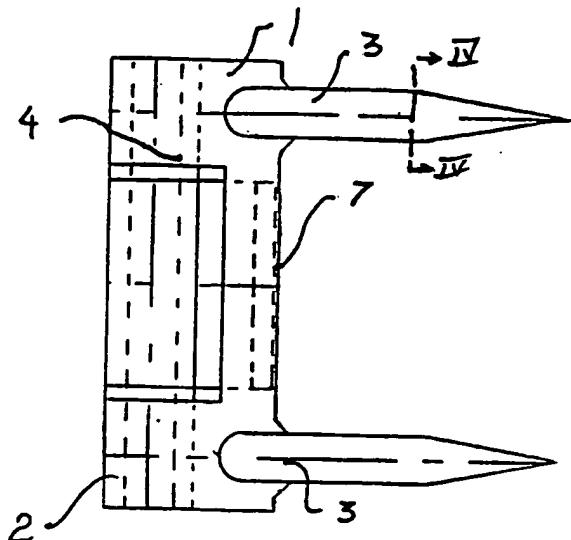
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(54) Title: IMPROVEMENT IN HINGE LEAVES



(57) Abstract

A hinge leave (1) for a door hinge is provided with at least two prongs (3), each having a curved form and a sharp point. The prongs (3) are driven into a door in prebored holes, whereby the curved form of the prongs (3) will provide for a good guiding during the driving in and a good holding in the door. An edge (7) on the hinge leave (1) between a pair of prongs (3) will abut the door material when the driving in is properly done.

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**IMPROVEMENT IN HINGE LEAVES.**

The present invention concerns an improvement in hinge leaves for the hinge having two leaves.

Hinges, for instance for doors, have had many different and more or less successful forms. One type of hinges, so called driving in hinges, has a peg or prong adapted to be driven into a prebored hole in one of the two parts which are to be hinged together by means of the hinge. The peg or prong can have round or square cross section. The square profile type has mostly been used for forged hinges for relatively large constructions such as gates and the like. A round profile for the prong is used in hinges adapted for smaller and more accurate structures. A drawback of the latter is, however, that the round pegs or prongs do have screw threads or circumferential rills which shall provide for a good holding in the wood work in the part which is to be hinged. Provided the peg or prong is not driven accurately axially into the bored hole the threads or rills will, during the driving in cut its own hole, which in that case will be misaligned relative the already bored and assumingly correct placed hole.

Known hinges of this type are difficult to drive into correct depth and they are also expensive in manufacture.

The object of the present invention is to provide for an improvement in hinge leaves, thereby obtaining the same advantages as known from the known driving in hinges and without any of the associated drawbacks.

This object is according to the invention reached in that the hinge leave is stamped out together with the prongs from one and the same working piece. The prongs is stamped to a curved form, thereby providing for a good contact between the prongs and the bored hole during the driving in of the prongs, as explained in the following.

The curved form can represent a small part of a full circle and also sharp points of the prongs are adapted to guide the prongs during the driving in. An edge on the hinge leave between pair of prongs will abut for instance a door edge when the leave is driven in and will stop further driving in of the hinge leave. Thereby the hinge leave will be placed in a correct position, that is that a correct driving in depth is achieved.

Characterizing features of the invention are found in the claims and the invention will be explained further in the following with specific reference to the drawings wherein

Figure 1 discloses a hinge leave according to the invention, viewed from the side,

Figure 2 discloses a hinge having a hinge leave according to the invention and a hinge leave of prior known form,

Figure 3 discloses the hinge viewed from an edge, and

Figure 4 discloses a view through a prong along the line IV-IV in Figure 1.

The hinge leave 1 in Figure 1 has in the disclosed form a known hinge barrel 2. The leave is stamped out of a working piece having a thickness of 2.8 mm. Prongs 3 adapted to be driven into prebored holes in a door are stamped out simultaneously with the stamping out of the part of the hinge leave 1 which shall form the barrel 2. The prongs 3 are as disclosed in Figure 1 parallel to each other and are preferably extending perpendicularly on the swinging axis 4 of the hinge. The prongs 3 are stamped to a curved form as disclosed in Figure 4. A part of the curve form of the prongs 3 is also disclosed in Figure 3. This goes also for Figure 2 which in addition to the curved form also shows the sharp pointing of a prong 3 at 5. This pointing is of special importance during the driving in, because the prong 3 having a such form will be driven into contact along the

walls of the bored hole and obtain a close abutment here without being harmed or destroyed in any way.

The Figures 2 and 3 discloses the second hinge leave 6 which in this example is of the snap-in type.

The hinge leave edge 7 between the prongs 3 is such placed that when it during the driving in of the hinge will abut the door material the prong 3 will have been driven in exactly as far as wanted, that is the hinge will have the correct position on the door. The disclosed hinge leave has two prongs, but it may of course within the frame work of the invention be possible to use for instance three prongs or eventually more, dependent on the wanted support capacity for the hinge.

## P a t e n t   C l a i m s .

1.

Improvement in a hinge leave, especially in a door hinge, characterized in that the leave (1) for securing on a door has at least two outwardly extending prongs (3) which are stamped with a curve form out of the same working piece as the hinge leave.

2.

Improvement as in claim 1, characterized in that the cross section of a prong is only a minor part of a circle.

3.

Improvement as in claim 1 and 2, characterized in that sharp edges towards the points of the prongs (3) are adapted to guide the prongs (3) during the driving in.

4.

Improvement as in any of the preceding claims, characterized in that an edge (7) of the hinge leave (1) between pair of prongs (3), forms an abutment between hinge leave (1) and a door, thereby defining the correct driving in depth.

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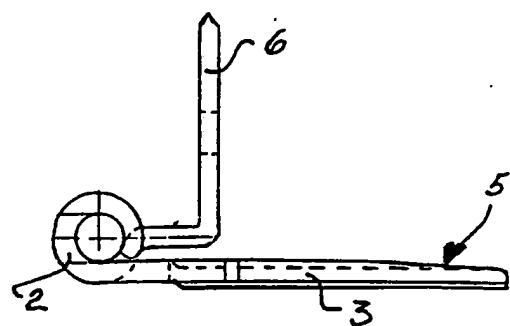
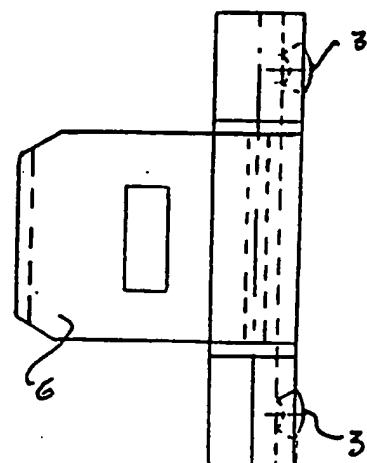
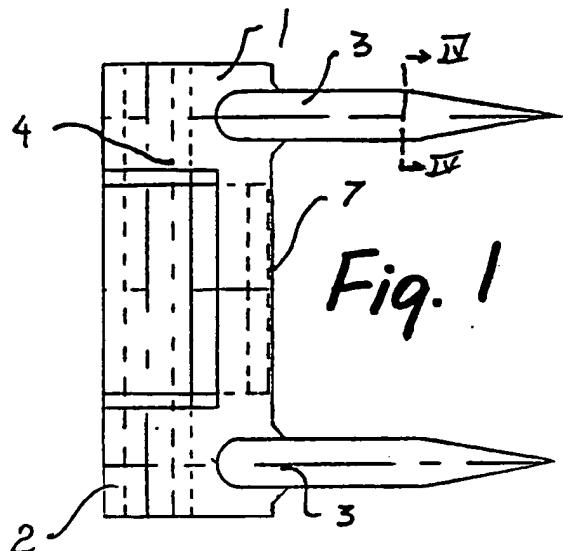


Fig. 2



Fig. 4

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/NO 89/00124

## I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all) \*

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC

**IPC5: E 05 D 5/00, /02**

## II. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum Documentation Searched ?

Classification System 1	Classification Symbols
IPC5	E 05 D

Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation  
to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched \*

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

## III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT\*

Category *	Citation of Document, <sup>11</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>12</sup>	Relevant to Claim No. <sup>13</sup>
X	FR, A, 2386678 (BUTPLATE LIMITED) 3 November 1978, see page 8, line 17 - line 20	1-4
X	CH, A, 309864 (JULES BACON) 1 December 1955, see the whole document	1-4
X	US, A, 2188670 (R.S. WAGNER) 30 January 1940, see the whole document	1-4

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## IV. CERTIFICATION

Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report
14th February 1990	1990-02-21
International Searching Authority <b>SWEDISH PATENT OFFICE</b>	Signature of Authorized Officer <i>Christer Wendenius</i> Christer Wendenius

**ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT  
ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO. PCT/NO 89/00124**

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
FR-A- 2386678	03/11/78	NL-A-	7803512	09/10/78
		GB-A-	1590411	03/06/81
CH-A- 309864	01/12/55	NONE		
US-A- 2188670	30/01/40	NONE		

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**ABSTRACT:**

**CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=0>A hinge leave (1) for a door hinge is provided with at least two prongs (3), each having a curved form and a sharp point. The prongs (3) are driven into a door in prebored holes, whereby the curved form of the prongs (3) will provide for a good guiding during the driving in and a good holding in the door. An edge (7) on the hinge leave (1) between a pair of prongs (3) will abut the door material when the driving in is properly done.**

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